Practical Assignment #1

Introduction to Computer Networks

Description

Through Practical Assignment #1 to #4, you will build by the end of the semester a simple Unix-based Web server. That server will be developed in C on a Unix-based OS. This simple Web server will be capable of serving one request at a time. To simplify the programming task and to proceed incrementally, we will lead you through the simple Web server implementation in four stages. At the first stage, you will be asked to get on a Unix-based system and practice a number of basic commands to get around the Unix operating system.

1. Getting an account

You will be working on your practical assignment #1 to #4 all on Unix-based workstations. In particular, these machines: 140.112.42.161. Each team will be granted an account identical to the team #. For example, Team #1 has an account of "team1" on our workstations. These accounts will be created based on the team-up result carried out the first 2 weeks of the semester. If you do not see your account created 1 week before the due date, please contact Polly as soon as you can.

2. Preparation

Only Microsoft/MacOS users will need this before you may proceed to the following exercises. If you are a Microsoft/MacOS user, install an 'ssh' client first. 'ssh' stands for Secure SHell. It enables you to log on to a Unix-based system securely. There are a lot of ssh clients for Microsoft Windows or MAC based system – PuTTY, Pietty and etc. Install either one or anyone that supports ssh. For downloading and installation instructions, please refer to:

- Putty: <u>http://www.chiark.greenend.org.uk/~sgtatham/putty/</u>
- Pietty: <u>http://ntu.csie.org/~piaip/pietty/</u>

3. Getting on to a Unix-based system

With the ssh client installed, you may now log on to the Unix host (140.112.42.161) using the your account for the exercises. If the log in is successful, you should see the following Unix prompt:

\$

Find out about the current time by:

\$ date

4. Checking out about the existing files

Check out the files in the current directory by:

\$ ls

Create a file that contains your login time by:

\$ date > login-time.txt

Check whether there is a new file created in the directory by:

\$ ls

Check the content of the file by:

\$ cat login-time.txt

5. Helping yourself

You may find out how to use ls for more information about files by:

\$ man ls

From the output above, try if you can find the flag to show the files in long format.

\$ ls -1

6. Moving from directory to directory

Create a directory by:

\$ mkdir PA1
(rmdir deletes a directory)

Copy the login time file to the above created directory by:

\$ cp login-time.txt PA1

Go to the above created directory by:

\$ cd PA1

Check whether the login time file is copied to the new directory by:

\$ ls -l > file-check.txt

Go back to the original directory by:

\$ cd ..

7. Renaming and removing

Rename the login time file in the original directory to tmp.txt by:

\$ mv login-time.txt tmp.txt (Directories can be renamed the same way.)

Remove the tmp.txt file by:

\$ rm tmp.txt

8. Logging out

Make sure you have created a directory PA1 and these two files login-time.txt and

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file-check.txt are in the directory. These will be your proof of completing the Practical Assignment #1.

And finally, simply log out by:

\$ logout

9. Online Unix Tutorials

If you are interested in learning more, there are plenty UNIX operating system tutorials around on the Web. Just google. You should find, for example, the UNIX Tutorial for Beginners at:

http://www.ee.surrey.ac.uk/Teaching/Unix/

Or this one at Utah Math:

http://www.math.utah.edu/lab/unix/unix-tutorial.html

10. Submit your PA1

There is no need to submit anything. Polly will check the team accounts on the workstation and verify whether the instructed activities are carried out by each team.